## CLAIMS

## What is claimed is:

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- 1. A method for fabricating a magnetoresistive sensor
  2 comprising:
  - a) providing a magnetoresistive structure including one or more ferromagnetic layers;
  - b) disposing a mask between the magnetoresistive structure and an ion source, wherein the mask covers selected portions of the magnetorestive structure to define a sensor; and
  - c) exposing one or more unmasked portions of the structure to ions to substantially reduce or eliminate a magnetoresistance of the unmasked portions substantially near room temperature while leaving the magnetoresistive structure substantially intact.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the ions irradiate 2 one or more ferromagnetic layers in the unmasked 3 portions of the magnetoresistive structure.
  - 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the ions are implanted into one or more ferromagnetic layers in the unmasked portions of the magnetoresistive structure.
  - 4. The method of claim 1 wherein ferromagnetism of one or more ferromagnetic layers in the unmasked portions of the magnetoresistive structure is substantially reduced or eliminated, substantially near room temperature.
- 5. The method of claim 1 further comprising, prior to c), sputtering the unmasked portions, wherein

- shadowing by the mask forms one or more tails, wherein the tails are exposed to ions in c).
- 1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the mask is a contact photolithographic resist mask.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the mask is a contact electron beam resist mask.
- 1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the mask is a stencil mask.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the ions are projected through a mask and focused onto the magnetoresistive structure.
- 1 10. The method of claim 1 allows widths of the magnetoresistive sensor between about 5nm and about 200nm.